

336- 323BC

Alexander the Great reign

336-331 BC

Reign of Demis II

336 B.C.

When his father died, Alexander was 20 yrs old. He had been educated by Aristotle. He now ascended the throne of Macedon. He was active and energetic along all lines, and eager to secure knowledge of all kinds. The work accomplished by his father seemed to be falling to pieces, but he soon changed

showe him selfe, aske

336B.C.

After the battle of Chaeronea, the Hellenic League was formed, the states keeping their constitution but acknowledging Philip commander-in-chief of the army with power to declare war or peace and to attend to their foreign or interstate matters, while the states were to furnish troops to "conquer Persia"; In 336B.C. when all was in

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over this rising up boughs  
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336 BC

In bringing Greece to terms he (Alexander) made an example of Thebes, completely destroying the city and selling the people into slavery; but other states were permitted to keep the rights granted by Philip and were not called on to furnish troops for the war against Persia. This city

was rebuilt by Cassander in 315 BC

336 BC

Alex. was 30

In the last yr of Philip's life Alexander was estranged from his father because Philip divorced his mother OLYMPIAS and married a niece of his general ATTALUS.

An assassin murdered Philip! In 336 BC he ascended the throne & found himself surrounded by enemies - the Greeks, the Thracians, the Illyrians,

and ATTALOS. He met & conquered his foes  
in turn. The Greeks, overawed by his energy  
gave in without striking a blow; and he  
was elected Commander-in-Chief of the  
Greek forces for the expedition against Persia

336BC

Philip of Macedon is slain.  
Thebes was destroyed.

336 - 323 BC

## AGE OF ALEXANDER

Tutored by Aristotle, inspired by Homer, Alexander inherited a defeated Greece from his father Philip II, then sowed Greek culture in distant lands. His conquests created a vast empire that stretched from Egypt to India, in each vanquished land he erected new cities where Greek temples, learning, and language

there is no other  
method.

336-323 BC

### Alexander the Great

While Greek fought Greek, a northern power grew. Philip II turned a cluster of independent Macedonian tribes and cities into a united Kingdom, then led his Army south. By 338 BC, he ruled Greece. That was not enough for his son. Age 20, when he succeeded his father in 336 BC, Alexander claimed bloodlines to Greek heroes Hercules and Achilles -



336 BC

Philip II (father of Alexander)  
was assassinated

Alexander inherited the  
kingdom when he was hardly  
out of his teens.

336BC

Alexander the Great succeeded  
to the throne of Macedon.

336 BC

Darius III is King of Persia.

336 BC

Alexander was 20. He succeeded his father Philip II as King of Macedonia

336 BC

Philip II King of Macedon was assassinated.  
His son Alexander came to the throne.  
He adopted his father's determination to master  
the Persian Empire and to spread Greek  
culture throughout the known world.